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PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

W. R. ALLEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Goldsboro, N. C. Will practice in Sampson County. 16-27-14**A.** M. LEE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST, office in Lee's Drug Store. Je 7-14**J.** A. STEVENS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (Office over Post Office.) May be found at night at the residence of J. H. Stevens on College Street. Je 7-14**H.** E. FAISON, M. D. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Main Street, will practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. Je 7-14**W.** S. THOMSON, M. D. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office over Post Office. Will practice in Sampson and adjoining counties. Ever attentive and faithful to the interests of all clients. Je 7-14**L.** W. KERR, M. D. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Wall Street. Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court.

Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. Je 7-14

F. RANK BOYETTE, D.E.S. DENTIST. Office on Main Street. Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule. There are sweet surprises awaiting many a humble soul fighting against great odds in the battle of a seemingly commonplace life.—E. E. Rexford.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Tears are the softening showers which cause the seed of heaven to spring up in the human heart.—Sir Walter Scott.

Is Consumption Incurable? Read the following Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Arkansas, says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Begun taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jessie Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption we would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday's Drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

With firmness in the right, God gives us to see the right, let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively.—Abraham Lincoln.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boile, Salt Rheum and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. R. H. Holliday's Drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

Failure after long perseverance is much grander than never to have a strivng good enough to be called a failure. —George Eliot

Buckler's Arsenic Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fevers, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, and J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

There is nothing like a fixed steady aim, with an honorable purpose. It dignifies the nature and insures success.—Stopford Brooke.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. VIII.

CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

No. 38.

THINK!

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING
CREATES many a new business,
ENLARGES many an old business,
REVIVES many a dull business,
RESCUES many a lost business,
SAVES many a failing business,
PRESERVES many a large business,
SECURES success in any business,
Therefore advertise in a popular paper,
one the people are anxious to read.THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.
HOW THINGS LOOK FROM
OUR STAND POINT.The Opinion of The Editor and the
Opinion of Others which we
Can Endorse on the Various
Topics of the Day.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL ILLUSTRATED.

All those who are opposed to the
Alliance and its measures say that the Sub-Treasury
scheme is not practical, but we
venture the assertion that ninety-nine out of every hundred of
such persons have not even read
the bill, but take their opinions
from a few, who, for reasons
best known to themselves, are
are fighting the order. Now
the Sub-Treasury bill is one of
the most practical measures
that has ever been presented to
the American Congress and cer-
tainly a measure that is born
of necessity. Col. John R. Bea-
man, Treasurer of Sampson Co.,
gives the following extremely
practical illustration:Last year he made nineteen
bales of cotton. He sold eighteen
bales during November for
9½ cents per pound. He held
one bale. Why did he do this?
Because he knew that the spec-
ulators were buying up the cot-
ton last fall at their own figures,
and he decided to try to hold
one bale till the speculators
had sold to the mills just as
they need it. When we can
hold our cotton ourselves and
sell it just as the mills need it,
then we will get what it is
worth and do injustice to none,
but a certain class of men who
now make millions in a year by
speculators on our necessities
will be forced to find another
and more honorable occupa-
tion.We are surprised to see the
following editorial paragraph in
the National Democrat, which
claims to pass as the National
Organ of the party:"Whatever may be the real
aims of the organizers and pro-
moters of the Farmers' Alliance
movement in the Southern
States—and these are doubtless
as various as the personal needs
and ambitions of the men who
are engaged in the work—no
Democrat should fail to observe
that the Alliance movement is
everywhere looked on with fa-
vor by the Republicans because
of the harm which it promises
to do to the Democratic party.
The Republicans think they see
in the Alliance agitation a force
which will disrupt and perhaps
destroy the Democracy, and they
are leading it all the sympathy
and support in their power. Let
no Southern Democrat think that
his condition can be improved by
joining this secret and un-
Democratic movement."The editor of the Democrat
certainly must be ignorant, or
to bring on the evils of social
negro equality, it has effectively
erected barriers to it in railroad
travel that can never be broken
down or "burned away." The
negroes ride in separate cars
furnished for them by order of
the railroad commission. They
have separate waiting rooms
and other like accommodations,
and I have known but two or
three cases where there has
been any attempt to break
down this rule by negroes and
they were promptly suppressed
and made to ride in their own
car. They complained to the
commission who decided that
the railroad that had furnished
equal and separate accommodations
for each race had complied
with the law, and that was the
end of it. There is no mixing
in Georgia, but only one week
ago I rode in a ladies car from
Salisbury to Greensboro in
your State with two negro men
in as good seats as there was
in the car. Our people as well
as the railroads are now pleased
with the law and as long as it
is executed by as good and able
men as control it, now, it is not
apt to be changed. One lawyer,
lure, ability and confidence to
the speculator be broken and
the enslaving necessities of the
people be relieved? The Farmers'
Alliance proposes a remedy,
but the speculator howls that it
is unconstitutional and imprac-
tical. But is it unjust? No.
Then is it unconstitutional that
we are against the constitution?
Is it practical? We will see
just how it would have worked
in Mr. Beaman's case last fall.
If the Sub-Treasury bill had
passed and we had a warehouse
in the Superior Courts of North
Carolina. Young in years but
old in wisdom and experience
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Entered according to Act of the 2d of June, 1850, as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., JUNE 3, 1890.

CONVENTIONS, 1890.

STATE CONVENTION
Is held at Raleigh, on Wednesday, August 20th.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Sixth Judicial Convention meets at Kinston, Wednesday, July 9th.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Third Congressional District Convention meets at Clinton, Wednesday, July 23rd.

We are in receipt of the memorial address by Hon. Chas. M. Stedman delivered at Wilmington on May 10th 1890. The address is an able and elaborate one. Thanks to Maj. Stedman for a copy.

We learn from the News-Observer that a New Haven paper says that the probability is that Connecticut will show up a decrease in population in this census from the census of 1870. If this be so, she may be unable to re-in her strength of four in Congress.

Judge Shipp died at his home on last Saturday, the 28th ult. He has held many positions of trust and confidence in the State. Lastly he was appointed Judge by Gov. Jarvis in 1881, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Schenck. He was afterwards nominated to succeed himself and was Judge when he died.

The County Superintendent's Association met at Morehead last week and organized by electing Superintendent Isham Royal, of this county. President; P. M. Pearsall, of Jones, Vice-President, and W. M. Shaw, of Duplin, Secretary. After interesting discussions were entered into by Maj. Finger and other members of the Association, they adjourned to meet in Raleigh on next December.

See the article in another column telling how the Railroad Commission works in Georgia. It is written by no less a person than Hon. John S. Chandler, who is a prominent candidate for Congress in the Atlanta district of Georgia. The Atlanta Constitution of June 24th also has a strong article on the Commission, showing that it has saved the people thousands and thousands of dollars, and prevented discrimination against weak roads and small intermediate points. Therefore the people are strongly in favor of keeping it.

The Mississippi court closed the "Prize Fight" case last week by imposing a fine of \$500 on John L. Sullivan, in lieu of the sentence of imprisonment already imposed upon him. The laws of Mississippi have been informed and its reputation sustained. While the decision of the court was less severe than Gov. Lowery and the opponents of the brutal outrage would have desired, yet it may at least discourage pugilistic amusements in the borders of the South and teach these prize fight aspirants to select their battle grounds further North, where they, no doubt, would find more appreciation in their chosen profession.

We have heard a great deal of talk and seen a quantity of stuff in certain newspapers about the report of Senator Vance in opposition to the Sub-Treasury scheme. What Vance did was, "I cannot support the Sub-Treasury," but I am not opposed to the principles and purposes of the measure." He goes on further to say that he and the Democratic party are in favor of the legislation that the Alliance is fighting for, and that all who are in favor of good government fight for a reduction of taxation on the necessities of life—for the reduction of the expenditures of the government—for an increase of the currency and the price of farm products by the coining of silver and the restoration of its full legal tender character; for a repeal of the tax on State Banks; for the regulation of the transportation rates by railroad commissions, and last, but not least, let us earnestly contend against that spirit of centralization, which is constantly threatening to absorb the local government of the people of the States.

A MUCH NEEDED LEGISLATURE.

It is a matter of some astonishment to the thinking people of our State that she has never taken any legislation in regard to cigarettes. The cigarette in its present form is a comparatively

new creation and even, during the small time it has existed, the cigarette habit has increased phenomenally that now its proportions are stupendous.

The five-year old boy and the fifty year old man may alike be seen with the innocent looking cigarette between their lips, inhaling deadly poison and purchasing death. The habit whence once acquired is so fascinating and insidious that almost before one is aware of it he finds his whole system wrecked, and his health destroyed. It has been asserted by many thinking men that the cigarette habit is to day accomplishing more harm than that of whiskey drinking. This is a matter which should demand the attention of every one who does not wish to see the men of our country degenerate into a race of dwarfs and pygmies. The only method to correct the defect is by removing the means of obtaining them in North Carolina, which can only be done by legislation. Let then the remedy be speedily administered, and let our legislators look to the interests not of the few—but of the many, yea the multitude and remove this cigarette evil, by passing an act restricting or preventing the sale of them altogether.

SILVER BULLION CERTIFICATES.

Let Them "Dump," Our Farmers Can Stand It.

Maj. McClammy on June 7th said: Mr. Speaker: It is said as an argument against free coining of silver, that Europe and other countries will dump their silver upon this country. Listening to this argument, I was induced to reflect that the countries would not dump their silver without consideration therefore. In other words; not for the fun of it. If then, they do for a consideration, what's that to be, save and accept it as our products outside of silver?

Must it not be the products of our farms, our mines, our manufacturers. Then, differentially I submit.

For our wheat let them dump. For our corn let them dump. Let them dump for our provisions.

Let them dump for our wage workers, in field and mine and shop.

With this dump we can pay off our mortgages and overcome the influences depressing the energies of our people, and absorbing their resources to the point of bankruptcy.

LEFT-LEGGEDNESS.

In a paper on "Left leggedness," read before the British Association, Dr. Sibley speaks of a man as having been supposed to be a right-handed animal. Being right-handed, it is popularly assumed that he is also right-legged; but this does not appear to be the case. Standing working with the right hand, there is a tendency to use the left leg for balance. Many people find less exertion in going round circles to the right than in circles to the left; race paths are nearly always made for running in circles to the right. So the majority of movements are more readily performed to the right, as dancing, running, etc. The rule in walking is to keep to the right, and this appears to be almost universal. Crowds tend to beat to the right. The left leg is more readily brought into action; hence troops start off with the left foot; it is the foot which is placed in the stirrup of the saddle or step of the bicycle in mounting; so the left is the foot which a man takes off in jumping. Man, being naturally or artificially right handed and left-legged, tends to the right; lower animals, on the other hand, appear nearly always to circle to the left.

AN APPEAL.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Sunday last says: The appeal by "A Lover of Justice," in our last issue against the execution of the unhappy boy who took his father's life at Clinton will, we trust, not fall unheeded on the ears of those in authority. That the boy should be punished is too clear for argument; but the law has wisely vested the power to temper justice with mercy in the highest executive officer, and we hope that on an examination it may appear that the life of the youth is not inexorably demanded in retribution of his crime.

If there be an interposition in his behalf, it may happen that although so young a murderer, he may reform, repent, and finally do good in his generation. The case is indeed one that commands itself to the public attention, and all the incidents and circumstances ought to be investigated to see what is its true aspect.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

ATTENTION.

The County Alliance for Sampson will meet in Atkins' Hall in Clinton Friday July 4th at 10 o'clock a. m. It will be necessary for the delegates to have the new Pass Word.

Respectfully and fraternally, W. E. STEVENS, President.

DEMANDS OF THE ALLIANCE.
Officially Promulgated by State President Elias Carr.

Whereas, The North Carolina Farmers' Alliance did, on its last regular meeting, on the 13th day of August, 1889, in the city of Fayetteville, set forth the following resolutions as the demands of the Alliance, to wit:

Resolved, With full confidence in the correctness of our position upon the question, we again demand of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the enactment of a railroad commission law, with full powers to the commissioners to regulate passenger and freight rates upon a just and reasonable basis, and with further power to investigate and take reasonable action with respect to damages or injuries to persons or property.

Resolved, That the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance hereby enters its earnest protest against the policy of giving away the labor of our convicts, and demands of our Legislature the enactment of such laws as will hereafter prevent this outrage on the rights of the tax-payers of our State.

Resolved, That we demand such changes in our laws as will reduce the cost in litigation in minor causes, and as shall enlarge the jurisdiction of our justices of the peace.

Resolved, that we demand that laws shall be enacted to prohibit our public officials from receiving or using fares or tickets on our railroads.

Whereas, The same having been submitted to and ratified by the requisite majority of the subordinate alliances, now, therefore, I, Elias Carr, by the authority vested in me as President of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance, hereby proclaim them officially the demands of said alliance.

Given under our hand and seal this 4th day of June, A. D. 1890. ELIAS CARR, Pres. N. C. F. S. A.

E. C. BEDDINGFIELD,
Secty N. C. F. S. A.

A Forum of Public Opinion.

THE OPINION OF OUR READERS ON THE VARIOUS TOPICS OF THE DAY.

We offer this column to our readers in which to discuss topics of interest prior to them—E. E.

County Primaries.

Mr. EDITOR: A month or more ago I sent you an article setting out my views on the proper and just plan for holding county primaries. For some cause the article was overlooked and did not appear in type. The article by Mr. G. R. Williams, of New Grove, which you published recently, presented about the same views contained in the article which I sent you. I take this means of endorsing Mr. Williams' position and hope that the idea will prevail and that the plan will be put into practical operation in every township in the county. I would like to have the opinion of others. Very respectfully,

BRYANT MERRITT.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. The nervous system gives way, sick headache is frequent, the appetite is lost, and other ailments peculiar to the sex are great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for such cases, and has received the most gratifying praise for the relief it has afforded thousands of women whose very existence before taking it was only misery. It strengthens the nerves, cures sick headache and indigestion, purifies and vitalizes the blood, and gives regular and healthy action to every organ in the body.

For the Campaign.

In many ways the coming campaign will be the most interesting of the North Carolinians. It will be an educational campaign, and economic questions will largely be discussed. The State Chronicle published at Raleigh, will be in the thickest of the fight to maintain Democratic principles, and uphold those measures that will secure relief for our agricultural population. It will be sent to any address one year for the low price of \$1.25. Send money by registered letter, money order or postal note. Address THE STATE CHRONICLE, Raleigh, N. C.

What Does It Mean?

"100 Doses One Dollar" means that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to be had, because it gives more for the money than any other preparation. Each bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month, while other preparations taken according to directions, are gone in a week. Therefore, be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier—Troy Budget.

GRANTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Means Adopted to Protect the President and His Family from Assault.

"Why should not any person who happened to be so disposed attempt to assassinate the president at one of his receptions?" queried a representative.

"Simply for the reason that it would be very difficult for any individual so inclined to reach the presence of the president," replied the White House usher addressed. "You don't see why, but that is because you have never looked about you when you have attended a reception at the executive mansion. How many different ways could suppose yourself into the cloak room in six in all. Not one of these men but has had years of experience in the police service. They are—trained—every man of them—that they can tell at a glance just what sort of a person each guest who enters is. Two classes of people are chiefly to be looked out for—crunks and crooks. The crooks are really vicious, and always betray themselves.

"As for the crooks, they are distinguishable with equal readiness. The task of making them out is rendered easier to begin with by consideration of the fact that three-fourths of all mild lunatics are crazy on religious topics. Of course once in a while a visitor gets in here who is not entirely sane—that is unavoidable necessarily. But it is a very exceptional case. As an almost unique instance, I recollect of a crank who was here, and I do not know of another of the guards will."

"And you can tell a bad crank every time?"

"The crank typical is almost unmistakable. He, supposing him male—or female, for that matter—has little chance to pass the sentries at the door or beyond. Each of these sentries, apart from his personal sense of perception, is a man of great muscular strength. Come here, Jim."

The guard called up one of his fellows and bade him double his arm. It was as hard as a rock and as big as an ordinary man's thigh.

"This is the sentry who stands at the beginning of the reception line in the doorway," he continued. "Suppose that you are a bad crank, and for that you would get in an assault upon the president before you are grabbed and disarmed and thrown out into the street to be carried off to the nearest police station? Not very far, I guess. I tell you the president is as closely fortified in the White House as if it were the strongest castle that ever existed. Lincoln was not murdered in the executive mansion; it was the assassin who was attached to the train and assassinated at the railway station. No, no, believe me, the president is safe enough in his own dwelling."

"The minute we see a person whose appearance does not satisfy us entirely we ask him what his business is. Unless his reply is satisfactory we pursue the inquiry. A man called up the other day was sent to the president, who a few days before, I recollect, had a crook about his errand and he finally said he had a new kind of religion in the box to show to President Harrison. That settled him."

"I had a very funny experience once with a crook at a party, though it was not here."

"It was at one of the great houses in Washington, and I was in the drawing room a person of suspicious demeanor. Some time I spent in watching her, until she perceived that she was exciting my attention and then very promptly took her departure. I followed her into the street and, laying my hand upon her shoulder, said: 'I want you.'

"You wouldn't arrest a lady," she said.

"In this case I will venture, I replied, and led her off to the station house. When we got there I said:

"Now, please undress."

"She looked at me appealingly, but I would not let her. Finally I disengaged her apparel, with some assistance from her, and her trousers pocketed some stockings. She was a very slender woman, I recollect, and I had expected a man. Of course, we have to take some chances about such things now and then, but in that case I felt reasonably sure of my ground. A man must get himself up pretty cleverly in women's garments to deceive the experienced eye of a police officer."

"Perhaps the funniest part of all was the manner in which she took to the trade in sardines. She those who demand permission to visit the most private rooms of the president on the ground that they, as representatives of the public, own the establishment."

The Washington Star.

Buttermilk Drinking.

"I sell from 200 to 250 quarts of buttermilk a day," said a dealer in Jefferson market. "It is really astonishing how many people buy it for the public taste for buttermilk has grown."

A little inquiry showed that this dealer was not an exception among his fellows. In all portions of the city a great trade is carried on in buttermilk. During the summer months it is in great demand, and the trade in it is enormous. It costs from 12 to 20 cents a quart, and as the dealers get from 3 to 5 cents per quart for it there is a very nice margin of profit.

It is a well known fact that there are very few if any more healthful drinks than buttermilk, and it is especially recommended to those persons, as it is to most patients, for the milk.

A prominent physician told the writer that he had frequently prescribed it for patients afflicted with kidney diseases. He added that from a pint to a quart taken just before retiring frequently relieved insomnia.

New York News.

The latest invention destined to drive people out of employment is a single automatic coin change machine. It will pay wages in coin, thus greatly the paying of wages in large amounts, enabling the employer to count at the same time to count accurately and promptly the money which is paid to him. The mechanism is very ingenious, making it possible to make payments in coin with utmost speed and to the exclusion of errors.

Destruction of Dies in a Mint.

Ever since the establishment of the United States mint at Philadelphia the law has required of that institution to render a strict account of every die engraved, used, broken or damaged, and a complete detailed list of every die in their possession at the end of every year. These dies are taken in boxes to the forges below the mint, and there every one of them, from that which is called the "golden eagle" to that which has created the artistic "golden eagle," must, according to instructions from the treasury department at Washington, "be utterly destroyed by fire and sledge."

This process, which involves considerable time, as all the dies used, either

in the mint or in Francisco or Philadelphia, must be broken up separately and all destroyed here, is attended closely by designated officials, the superintendent, chief coiner, assayer and chief engraver.

The dies are of steel, circular in form, about four or five inches in diameter. They are heated in the fire at the forges, and when at the proper heat are taken out, placed upon the anvil, and then the beautifully engraved faces smashed into a dull, beaten mass by the sledge hammer.

Troy Budget.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaise, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. Dr. Brown's Iron Bitters are recommended by all dealers sell it. Generic name has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Troy Budget.

Henry E. FAISON, Commissioner.

Clinton, N. C., June 11, 1890—tds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article.

A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy his own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that if I took it on

SPECIAL NOTICE!

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS!

Money made by calling at

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON'S STORE

Thousands of Dollars worth of Goods

will be sold at prices that will astonish you.

Next week we will give prices.

Don't Forget This!

Very Respectfully,

WM. A. JOHNSON.

Money is Scarce

BUT
CHEAP GOODS ARE PLENTIFUL
AT
W. G. Rackley's Store.

My large stock of NEW SPRING GOODS has just arrived. When you are in need of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,

Hats and Shoes,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Family Groceries.

Let me know it, and your wants shall be supplied in manner satisfactory to us both.

That I have the best line of Clothier to the world, can be found in the place, I will leave it to you to pay for the money to be paid for the same. You can get a suit ready to wear for your decision. Here you will find the ladies be sure to call and see my new line of goods, Hambur Edgings, Laces, &c.

Yours for our mutual profit,

W. G. RACKLEY.

Good Bargains

In the line of General Merchandise. Everything we keep is a specialty in quality and price.

Before buying be sure to come in and sample and price our goods, especially

FLOUR, TOBACCO AND SHOES

On which our profits are the lowest possible, in view of the fact that a dollar is hard to get and should go a long way.

Give us a call, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully,

W. R. KING & CO.

Central Stand!

On Grog Row, Opposite Courthouse.

REMEMBER, that

WATSON & PETERSON

Keep a CHOICE LINE of Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, etc., and also a WELL SELECTED stock of

Standard Family Groceries.

AGAIN REMEMBER that a finer line of Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, etc., can seldom be found.

The famous Rufus Weeks Brandy (which all connoisseurs declare the best ever tasted) can be bought no where else.

Pure up country Corn Whisky, a specialty.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.—JULY 3, 1890.

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Issued by the Democratic State Executive Committee.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

To the Democratic Voters of

North Carolina:

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, held in this city on the 10th inst., it was resolved that the Democratic State Convention be held in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, the 20th day of August, 1890.

It will devolve on this convention to nominate for vacancies now filled by appointment of the Governor, a chief justice and one associate justice of the Superior Court for the first, fourth, fifth, eighth and tenth districts; also, judges of the Superior Court for the second, sixth, seventh and eleventh districts to succeed the present incumbents whose terms expire.

The convention is called to meet later than in 1888, to suit the convenience of the great masses of Democratic voters, so that a fuller representation, reflecting a more general sentiment, may be insured.

The Democratic party congratulates the people of the State upon the material and moral advancement made under the beneficent administration of affairs, and, having redeemed its pledges in the past, presents its claims to them for a continuance of that confidence to which it is justly entitled, feeling assured that they will be recognized and the interests of all classes thus preserved.

The term for which Hon. Zebulon B. Vance has been elected to the Senate of the United States will expire next March and the Legislature to be chosen this year will be called upon to fill it. It behoves us to see to it that no Republican is elected to the Senate from this State.

The committee most earnestly requests a thorough early organization in every township and county in the State. It is essential that this preliminary work shall be done at once, so that we may be ready for an active, energetic campaign as soon as the convention adjourns. It will not do to assume that our opponents, because they are inactive now, have no life. They can organize with celerity and stand ready to take advantage of any apparent lethargy on our part, and if we wish to prevent opposition, we must demonstrate by our organization and strength, its futility.

The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions; or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

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4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committee.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships on a day and hour to be named, which shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the conventions. Thereupon the conventions so held shall elect their delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the votes of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county convention. In case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election committee shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the County Convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: Provided, that every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as is seen fit.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

9. In cases when all the townships executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing a county executive committee, said meeting shall be deemed to have a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions.

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at same time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be the duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

4. The TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the same townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions; or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

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6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the County Convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: Provided, that every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as is seen fit.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

9. In cases when all the townships executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing a county executive committee, said meeting shall be deemed to have a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

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12. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

13. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at same time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be the duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

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